

*[Follow up question] ...Yes, but God set us up to sin placing the tree of the knowledge of good and evil in the garden. He knew man would fall.*

Man (Ge 3:1–5) not God (He 4:15) is responsible for sin. Man was not set up to fail; rather, he was set in a perfect creation to live abundantly (Ge 1:31). Adam and Eve chose to disobey (Ro 5:12–19). Men born in Adam (Ps 51:5) continue to rebel against a: holy (Ps 16:10), perfect (Mt 5:48) and good God (Ps 31:19).

God had a plan for mankind. In his epistle to the Ephesians the apostle Paul wrote: “He hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love (Eph 1:4).” Before the Lord created the world, he selected us (v. 1:4a) so that we might be “holy and without fault in his eyes” (v. 1:4b). An appropriate response to his plan (Pr 3:6) would be one of gratitude (Lk 17:17–18).

After Adam’s transgression (Ge 3:6) God provided animal skins to cover him and his wife, Eve (v. 21). God through his people continues to provide for others today (Is 58:7, 1 Ti 5:8). Jesus offers sinners his perfect righteousness (2 Co 5:20, 21).

Sin originates in man’s heart (Jer 17:9, Mt 15:19, 20 ) not God’s (1 Jn 1:5). Christ left for us an example of how one is to live his life (1 Pe 2:21). He should think rightly about God (Ac 8:22). In his epistle to the Philippians, Paul wrote: “Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things (Php 4:8).” God gives us many reasons to continually (Ps 71:6) praise him (Ps 30:8–9, 146:2). ri